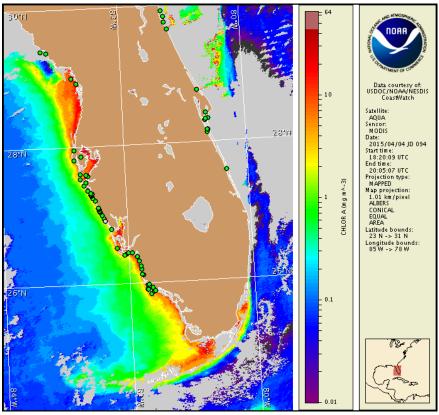


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida Monday, 06 April 2015 NOAA National Ocean Service NOAA Satellite and Information Service NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, March 30, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from March 27 to April 3: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, and is not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, April 6 through Monday, April 13.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

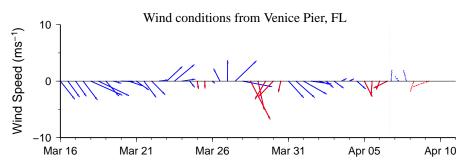
Analysis

Recent samples received from along- and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Collier counties, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of one sample with background concentrations collected from Englewood Beach in Charlotte County (FWRI, SCHD, MML, CCPCPD; 3/27-4/2).

In recent MODIS Aqua imagery (4/4, shown left), elevated chlorophyll (1-10 μ g/L) is visible along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties. The elevated chlorophyll is likely associated with blooms of various algal species that continue to be detected alongshore southwest Florida.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, April 13.

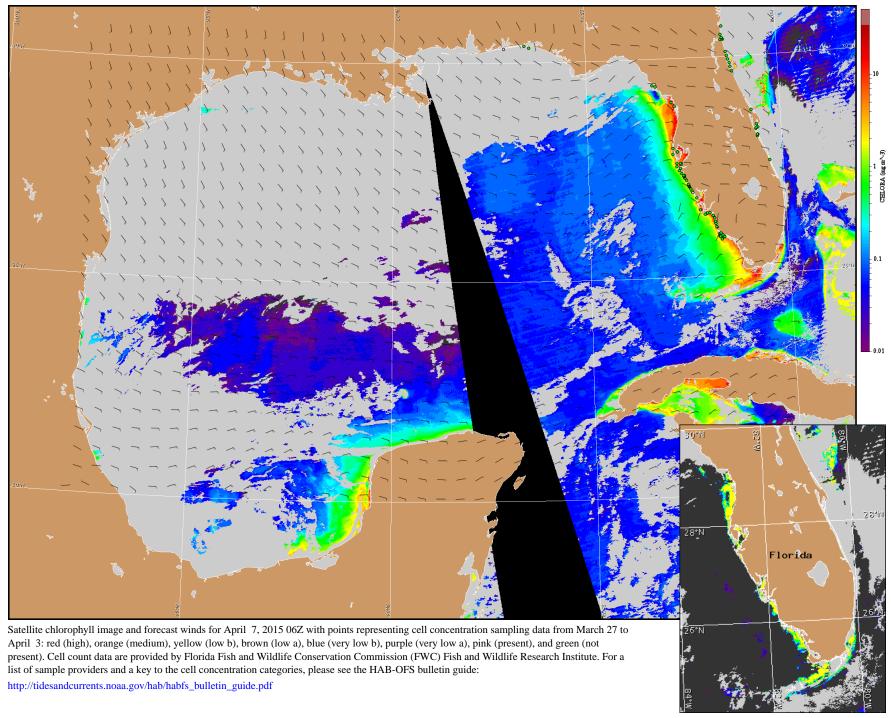
Keeney, Derner, Lalime



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): East winds (10kn, 5m/s) today becoming southwest this afternoon. Northwest winds tonight (10kn) becoming east winds after midnight. Southeast winds (10kn) Tuesday becoming southwest in the afternoon. North winds (10kn) Tuesday night. East to southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Wednesday becoming north winds (5-10kn) Wednesday night. Southeast winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Thursday, becoming south in the afternoon. Northwest winds (5-10kn) Thursday night. South to southeast winds (5-15kn) Friday.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).